

INTIMATIONS

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held in the Club House, Happy Valley, on MONDAY, the 15th April, 1916, at 5.30 p.m., for the following purposes:

To receive the Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1915.
To elect the Officers and Committee for 1916.
To transact any other business.
By Order,
T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 512

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 4, Connaught Road, Victoria, on the 15th day of April, 1916, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing an Extraordinary Resolution the following Resolution, that is to say:—

"That the name of the Company be changed to the 'British Traders' Insurance Company, Limited.'"

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation at a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this Seventh day of April, 1916.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 18th April, 1916, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1915, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th April to 18th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager,
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 513

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 18th April, 1916, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1915, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 8th April to 18th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager,
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 519

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Tramway Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company Limited, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of April, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon, to transact the Ordinary Business of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary,
Hongkong, March 1st, 1916. 533

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, 27th April, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary,
Hongkong, April 11, 1916. 529

"A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in Hongkong, with typical illustrations for the benefit of War Charities.

ON SALE AT—

Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

Messrs. Wilson, Ltd.,

Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.,

Messrs. Whiteway,

Laiblaw & Co., Ltd.,

and The China Mail, Ltd.

Price 50 Cents.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIRST GYMKHANA MEETING of the SEASON will be held at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, the 15th April, 1916, commencing at 3.15 p.m. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or GYMKHANA CLUB.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.
Hongkong, April 12, 1916. 534

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

THE POSTPONED LADIES DAY and presentation of prizes will take place at the Club House North Point on SATURDAY next April 15th, on which occasion the Commodore and Members of the Club will be at home to their friends from 3 to 6 p.m.

The presence of the Ladies is specially requested.
T. A. LOUGHLIN,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, April 11, 1916. 531

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

EARLY MORNING GOLF.

A BALL played on to any portion of the Sand-Track, Grass Track, or in the Ditches on both sides of the said Track must be lifted and dropped in the fairway not nearer to the hole, under penalty of one stroke.

This Local Rule applies only to Early Morning Golf, and has been introduced to avoid annoyance to riders and ponies on the track.

Players are requested to keep their caddies off the rails when ponies are passing.

The above Local Rule is applicable to the 'Turf Cup' when competed for in the early morning.
By Order of
THE COMMITTEE.
Hongkong, April 11, 1916. 523

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE Company regrets that owing to the increased cost of materials, it is compelled to make the following alterations in its terms of business:—

The price of gas for all purposes will be raised to \$2.50 per 1,000 cubic feet as from the 1st April.

Hire of cookers, gasers and other cooking and heating apparatus will be continued, but the cost of labour and materials used in fixing these goods will be charged to consumers.

The labour and materials used in fixing lighting fittings will also be charged to the customer.

GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary,
Hongkong, April 1, 1916. 495

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, MACAO.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on the 25th April next, at 3 p.m., in the office of the above Department, before the Committee referred to in Article 102 of the Decree of 21st November, 1908, and in the presence of the Director of the Naval Yard and Chief Engineer of the gunboat *Patra*, public tenders will be received for the supply of coal to be used in the several public establishments of this province during the year 1916. The above tenders to be enclosed in sealed envelopes. The qualities of the coal preferred are as follows:

Oriental "ORTSUI LUMP"

Oriental "OENOURA 5"

UNSCREENED"

Cardiff good quality.

The conditions of tenders and other particulars are on view in the Financial Department, Macao.

Financial Department, Macao, April 3rd, 1916.

The Chief of the Financial Department,
Tito Alfonso da Silva Pinares,
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 520

6% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1915.

FOR RMB. 2,000,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION to the above LOAN will be opened from 25th March, till 5th May inclusive.

The price of issue is 95%.

The loan is entirely free of Income Tax and of other taxes.

The loan is redeemable at par on 1st February, 1920, Russian style, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 1st February and 1st August, Russian style.

An interest on the above loan runs from 1st/14th February, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission, 40% only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the coupon.

G. TISDALL,
Manager,
Hongkong, March 30, 1916. 488

If you happen to be late your meals will be postponed and promptly served just the same. Only at the ALKXAN.

ORA CEFK.



The SKIPPER'S Favourite.

BRITISH TRADE.

THE UNITED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE CONFERENCE.

London, March 1st.

Hundreds of British business men, representing Chambers of Commerce in all parts of the United Kingdom, met at the Hotel Cecil yesterday to adopt resolutions urging upon the Government measures to secure a large share of new trade after the war.

Among the resolutions adopted was an affirmation that "the strength and safety of the Empire lie in its ability to produce what it requires from its own soil and factories."

In his luncheon speech to the gathering Mr. McKenna said: "We have already shown, in a way which I am not able to state to you, that we are prepared to give the assistance of the Government to the development of foreign trade in order to ensure that those who are now our bitter enemies shall not have control of the foreign trade which they have enjoyed in the past."

The Government was urged to provide funds for research and training and to foster and protect industries begun since the war in this country was carried unanimously.

TARIFF AGAINST THE JAP.

A resolution was carried, with about half a dozen dissentients:

That this association is of opinion that, with the object of maintaining and increasing our trade after the conclusion of the war it is desirable that provision should be made (a) for preferential reciprocal trading relations between all parts of the British Empire; (b) for reciprocal trading relations between the British Empire and the Allied countries; (c) for the favourable treatment of neutral countries; and (d) for restricting by tariffs and otherwise trade relations with all enemy countries, so as to render dumping and a return to pre-war conditions impossible, and for stimulating the development of home manufactures and the consequent increased employment of native labour.

In his opening address Sir Algernon Fitch recalled the position in which the country found itself at the beginning of the war, dependent upon the enemy for essential industrial supplies—a position in which a great nation ought never to be placed—and, blamed past governments, instancing the long delay in reforming the patent law and in removing the tax on industrial alcohol.

Mr. McKenna in his speech gave a hopeful review of our finances, coupled with a forecast of still higher taxation and an emphatic promise that the government will in the future actively assist in the development of foreign trade.

"We shall still be able," he said, "to find the large expenditure which we shall have to meet in the ensuing year. Not less than one third of this total will be covered by the revenue raised in a full year by present taxation. No other nation engaged in the war can show a similar proportion. Nor will we allow the House of Commons and the country will support me in a proposal to meet a still bigger proportion out of the revenue of the year."

TRADE AND VICTORY.

Declaring that trade and victory were not in opposition but interdependent, he stated that our advances to our Allies are made in the form of goods. "If we were to pay for these supplies," he said, "there was a limit to the amount of gold we could export, a limit to our power to borrow externally, and to the foreign securities we could sell. All these means were being used to the limit of our powers, and the huge balance could only be met through the maintenance of our trade."

Throughout the country there was complete agreement on the question of trade after the war. "We must learn by experience of the past. We have seen a nation in time of profound peace plan and prepare and originate war. We ourselves were dependent on that nation for many essentials. I do not think as a nation we ought ever to allow ourselves to be placed in this position again." (Applause.)

"On one great issue which divided the nation our opinion may remain unchanged. But it does not follow that there is not a very large field for common agreement. Though trade be free there is no reason why the help of the government should not be given to our traders. We are prepared to give the assistance of the government to the development of foreign trade, so that our enemies shall not have the control of the foreign trade they have hitherto enjoyed." (Applause.)

He hoped that all controversies might never be revived, that wisdom might come to all.

SHIPPING NEWS.

We take from the Manchurian Daily News (Japanese) the following table of Japanese tramp steamers now employed as compared with the returns for last year:—

	1915	1916
European service:	No. Tons	No. Tons
American	2 7,933	49 65,171
Australian	7 33,824	23 92,038
Indian	4 21,540	3 3,337
Other ocean service:	13 43,405	8 28,092
South China sea:	30 142,036	42 131,958
North China sea:	34 99,306	34 76,433
Japan coast:	39 92,114	13 28,409
Japanese coast:	85 198,307	49 100,776
In dock	11 29,131	9 23,333

In addition to the above, 17 vessels of 35,000 tons are engaged in the Hokkaido lumber trade.

All the above vessels, aggregating 230 in number with the aggregate gross tonnage of about 600,000, were hitherto working the Oriental coastwise services. Moreover, the shipment of altogether 300,000 tons of Beans and Beans Cakes from Dairen at abnormally high freights have caused the pinch of short tonnage in Japan to be felt more acutely than ever. Such being the case, nobody will be surprised to learn of the further rise of the Moji-Yokohama coal rate to Y. 4 per ton before long.

Japan is at present in possession of 2,192 vessels over 20 tons with aggregate tonnage of 1,604,000, while the number of vessels over 1,000 tons is put at 415 with aggregate tonnage of 1,331,308. The details are as follows:—

Ships	Number	Tonnage
20 tons to 100 tons	1,033	47,143
100 " 300 "	438	81,009
300 " 500 "	92	36,744
500 " 1,000 "	153	117,403
1,000 " 2,000 "	124	188,615
2,000 " 3,000 "	120	394,017
3,000 " 4,000 "	79	237,946
4,000 " 5,000 "	29	119,067
5,000 " 6,000 "	31	176,547
6,000 " 7,000 "	13	82,973
7,000 " 8,000 "	10	75,405
8,000 " 10,000 "	8	57,039
Over 10,000 tons	6	72,504

It is of interest to note that the above fleet has been created since 1884.

In older times, for a period of 218 years—from 1635 to 1853—no vessels over 50 tons net were permitted to be built under a misguided notion of isolation in the feudal times. It was not until the arrival of three U.S. ships at Uraga under Commodore Perry that the Government awoke from its state of lethargy. A few ships of European type were built by some of the feudal lords such as the Shimazus, etc., but as no technical talent or skill in labour for constructing a ship on a modern design was available at that time, all that they could do was to ape after the external appearance of one.

In 1845 a Russian "man-of-war" was stranded and shipwrecked. The Russians, with the assistance of some Japanese carpenters, started building a wooden schooner, which gave the Japanese their first object lesson in the construction of a European vessel. It was not, however, until 1854 that the Japanese took in hand the construction of an iron ship, while the keel of the first steel vessel was laid down in 1890.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—rich red blood—plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: 21/- and 42/-

INTIMATIONS



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SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
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177 BLOOMING CHATEAU RD.
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HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI KWAISHA (MITSUBISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW AND KAMİYAMADA Celleries.

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Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,

Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,

Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,

Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESSES for above: "IWASAKI" Codes—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 1, PEDDER STREET,

HONGKONG.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the OWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibko Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,

Agents Owie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

We have received

A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SELECTED

PINNOY HADDOCKS

FILLET HADDOCKS

KIPPERS

SMOKED BLUR COD.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

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(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office 45, Coleridge Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 458.
Shipyard: Shum-tai Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912. WONG PING WA, Manager.

At Night.
After a hard day's work, or after unusual physical exertion, take Morlick's, it helps Nature to 'tone up' your system. It is the ideal Food-Drink—its ingredients are Wheat, Malt, and Milk, scientifically combined and put up in powder form in glass jars. Delicious to the Taste. Made in a moment—no cooking.
Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 1/1 (in England).
MORLICK'S MALTED MILK

INTIMATIONS

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST

BLACK AND WHITE WHISKY

BOTTLED and SHIPPED

BY

JAS. BUCHANAN & CO., LTD.

GLASGOW & LONDON.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

"After that moment when he said that we must fight to preserve the moral character of our people." O Intelligent and upright foreign friends! Is it not the right and duty of every man to defend and preserve his moral character? Suppose you were placed in the same deplorable condition, as we are and wronged in the same way as we have been, what would you do by way of self-defence?

"One more thing that I should like to say to our foreign friends; namely they should not labour under the misapprehension that the opposition to Yuan on the part of the people is due to local prejudice or popular spirit. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that the opposition of Yuan and his one hundred odd parasites and sycophants, the whole nation is of one mind so far as the anti-Yuan movement is concerned. Therefore to differences in the dispositions and conditions of the people in different localities, some may adopt a policy of passive resistance, other a policy of passive resistance; but the resistance is there the same. Even the passive resistors will become active when the opportune moment arrives, as in the case of Yuan's Kweichow. The leaders of the republican movement in Yunnan and

"entirely in the family of nations. But why is the country without a President? Because, the constitution declares that in case the President be guilty of high treason he thereby renders himself disqualified from holding or continuing in office. Besides, even Yuan himself claims that he is no longer the President and in fact the Sin Hua Palace has long been without a President. While penning these lines, I learn in the Chinese newspapers that on 25th January of this year the Bureau for the Preparation of the Enthronement Ceremonies wired to the provinces thus:

"Henceforth the Chief Executive of the country is an Emperor, and not a President. In other words, the position His Majesty is holding is that of an Emperor and not that of a President."

This telegram gives additional weight to my contention that the Republic is without a President. The remaining question, "Is there such a thing as a Chunghua Empire?" can best be answered by the foreign powers themselves. If they should answer in the affirmative, I have nothing more to say; but if in the negative, then I can logically deny that there is an Emperor in my country. I am not unaware of the duty of respect I owe to the Chief Magistrate of the nation, but why should I hesitate to

Lo-King-ling, Liu Hsien-shih, Tai Kiang, as well as many others, originally not political enemies. Moreover, even our closest friends of thirty years' standing who have held or who are still holding high and responsible civil and military positions, such as so-and-so in North and so-and-so in the South need not disclose their names at present, have each shown their strong approval of the monarchy. This is an act which cannot escape the notice of even the most casual observer of Chinese politics. I may also quote the words of my humble self as an illustration. I have been Yuan's colleague for several years, and have helped him wholeheartedly. When the monarchical propaganda was first started, I tried time and again to dissuade him from his policy, but all to no purpose. Do not imagine I now find it a pleasure to denounce him. Not. My conscience tells me that he should not remain silent, longer. Though not a brilliant writer, I believe every word of mine voices the sentiments of the nation.

Opposing Yuan, our people are trying to rid of one who is no more than a puppet according to the law of the land, and an arch-enemy of humanity according to the ethics of any moral code. We will shrink from our imperative duty as we do as a drop of blood is left in our hands. For the restoration of peace and order, two, and only two, courses are open to Yuan. One is for him to resign his present position, the other to slaughter the greater part of our people. Our fer-

ritational head of a state, but a cowardly usurper?

I know (and I believe everybody knows) that the publication of this article will not only involve me in serious difficulties, but will also expose my life to grave dangers. Nevertheless, as a citizen of China and as a member of the human race, I honestly believe it my duty to publish this article, a duty from which I ought not to shrink. Cost what it may, for I cannot do otherwise than act according to the dictates of my conscience.

O Fellow countrymen, young and old—Listen to my appeal! O, intelligent and upright: friends! Listen to my appeal!—“Shanghai Mercury.”

ENTERTAINMENT

MCCART AUSTIN THEATRE,
THE PEAK.

IN AID OF THE VETERANS' CLUB.

Childrens' Play
“**Humpy Dumpty**”
OR
“**The Greedy Knave**”

UNDER the Patronage of H. E. Sir
HENRY MATT, K.O.M.G., H. E.
Major-General YETTSIE, Rear Admiral
Anstruther, C.M.G., etc., etc., etc.

PERFORMANCES:—
THURSDAY, 13th April:—

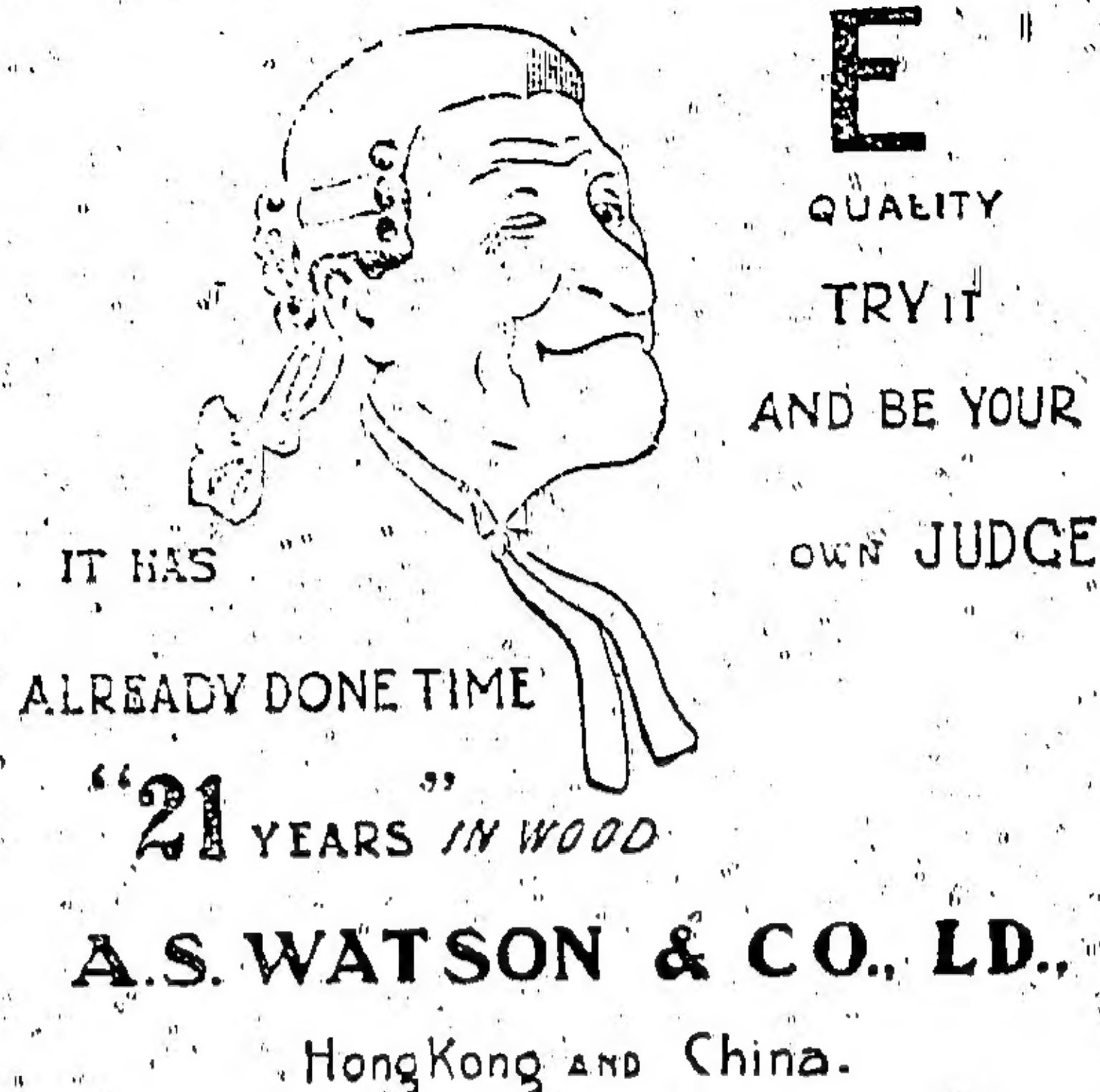
have us to work out our own salvation.
 If the foreign powers, out of regard
 to us, a personal relations with them,
 past, cannot bear to see him crying
 aloud for help and should decide to
 help him with money or actual force
 to his adversaries (precedents are not
 new in international practice), they
 (the foreign powers) are of course at
 liberty to do so, and we will not harbour
 ill against them. At the same time,
 it would like to invite our intelligent
 upright foreign friends to take a
 fair view of the situation and to ask
 themselves whether a pro-Yuan attitude
 gives China from future troubles and
 misfortune, or whether it will not involve
 us in greater troubles and graver dan-
 ger, whether according to the dictates
 of conscience and the principles of
 justice they are justified in espous-
 ing the cause of a fiend who is bent on
 his tyrannical power to the down-
 fall of our four hundred millions; and
 whether the people of another
 country who are forced to exercise their
 self-defences for the maintenance
 and the preservation of their moral
 character, whether these people deserve
 sympathy and respect or their hatred and
 contempt. We are sure our foreign
 friends will be able to arrive at a satis-
 factory solution of the whole problem.
 In concluding, I wish to call the
 attention of my readers to one important
 point, namely, they must not think that
 the signing of the Chief Executive of my
 country. The reason is obvious. To say
 that I am slandering the President of the
 Republic is incorrect, for the
 Republic is without a President. To say
 that I am guilty of lese majesty towards

Saturday, the 15th April. —
Evening Performance at 8.15 p.m.
 Tickets \$3.
 Gallery lounge tickets \$3
 (Refreshments obtainable).
 Tickets at MOUTRIE & Co.
 Seats will not be reserved.
 Hongkong, April 5, 1913. 436

THE
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THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

10.40 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
3 p.m.—Ladies Day at the Royal H.K. Yacht Club.
3.15 p.m.—First Gymkhana of the Season.
4.30 p.m.—Tennis Tournament:—Murphy and Sandford v. Lindsay Woods and Abraham. Leith and Muriel v. Dodwell and Nisbet.
9.15 p.m.—Children's Theatrical Performance at Mt. Austin Theatre.

General Memoranda.

Sunday, April 16:—
Palm Sunday.
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S. "Tai-han".
Monday, April 17:—
4.45 p.m.—Falconer and Milner Jones v. Green and Claxton.
5.30 p.m.—Annual Meeting of the Royal H.K. Golf Club.
Tuesday, April 18:—
Noon.—Union Insee. Society's Meeting.
12.15 p.m.—China Traders Insee. Co's. Meeting.
1.07 p.m.—Full Moon.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Crockery, Plates, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
Wednesday, April 19:—
12.30 p.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co's. Extraordinary Meeting.
H. K. Tennis Championship:—H. Hancock v. Ng See Kwong.
Thursday, April 20:—
Maundy Thursday.
Friday, April 21:—
Good Friday.
Public Holiday.
9.15 p.m.—Sacred Music at St. John's Cathedral in aid of Charity.
Saturday, April 22:—
Public Holiday.
Sunday, April 23:—
Easter Day.
St. George's Day.
Monday, April 24:—
Public Holiday.
Tuesday, April 25:—
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.
Thursday, April 27:—
Noon.—China Fire Ins. Co's. Meeting.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, April 14, 1916.

THE BRITISH AIR SERVICE.

It is rather startling to be told that the war will be largely decided in the air. This, however, is the opinion of Lord MONTAGU of BAULIEN who, like Lord DERBY, has resigned from the Committee appointed expressly to deal with questions relating to the air service, because they consider the Committee powerless to effect real reform. Lord MONTAGU's views on the subject of the lack of unity between the Army and Navy of the question of aerial warfare were very fully set out in a speech in the House of Lords some five weeks ago, when the views of the Government were also fully explained by Lord LANS- DOWNE. Lord MONTAGU desires to see established a separate Ministry for the Air, on the principle of "one element, one service." "I can see a time coming," he said, "when the air service will be more important than either the Army or the Navy. We are so close to the Continent and so vulnerable, if a nation has a better organised air service than we have, that a real danger exists, and it will go on increasing as the years go by. You must not look on your air service as an auxiliary air service but as a great service, which must establish traditions of its own. It is to that service you will have to look in future years largely for the defence of this country." He spoke of our infantrymen as having become cavaliers, and of our gallant sailors as having become diving men. "The power of the explosive tended more and more to drive the issues of battle into the element which was common to all and which had got breadth, length, and height as well." The supremacy of the air, he declared, is the goal at which the country should strive. He alleged that we had lost the lead we had in the beginning of the war and he urged the provision of more powerful aeroplanes at the front, more powerful anti-aircraft guns, and the building of airships of the rigid (Zeppelin) type. There is nothing in these recommendations that does not appear to fall well within the scope of the Derby Committee from which both Lord MONTAGU and Lord DERBY have resigned. Lord LANS- DOWNE in his recent statement in the House of Lords said:—"The Committee has a free hand to deal with the questions of design, of production, and of distribution. I venture to say these cannot be dealt with separately from the questions of general policy. And I think I may say that the question of general policy cannot be dealt with apart from the consideration of the questions of design, production, and distributing. It will be a business Committee to ensure that the manufacture, supply, and distribution of matériel is in accordance with the policy of aerial warfare laid down by the Government. Lord DERBY has no executive function, but with that reservation I still maintain that Lord DERBY's

position and that of his Committee is an extremely powerful one and that there is really no portion of the field of inquiry from which he and his colleagues are excluded." Three distinguished officers representing the Navy, and two representing the Army, as well as the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Imperial Defence Committee, are members of the Committee. Lord LANS- DOWNE said he thought it more difficult to think of a separate air policy than of a separate military or naval policy, and he expressed the opinion that the air service must always be to a great extent ancillary to the Army and Navy. When, however, two men like Lord DERBY and Lord MONTAGU resign from the Air Committee because they have come to regard the Committee as "powerless to effect real reform," it does not look well, and leaves on the public mind a most unsatisfactory impression, which, however, we have no doubt, the Government will lose no time now in dispelling, if that be possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The P. & O. Homeward Mail Steamer "Mongolia" with the Hongkong Mail of the 10th March left, arrived at Marseilles on the 13th instant.

The P. & O. Homeward Intermediate Steamer "Pungara" which left Hongkong on the 15th February last, arrived in London on Thursday morning the 13th instant.

Mr G. T. Edkins (Messrs Butterfield Swire) has been elected Chairman of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce for the ensuing year, and Mr S. H. Dodwell (Dodwell & Co., Ltd.), Vice-Chairman.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:— Benjamin and Potts ... \$ 25 W. G. Worcester & Co. ... 25

In connection with the Easter Monday Shoot we are asked to mention that visitors etc. (other than Competitors and Range Officials, for whom arrangements have already been made) may obtain tickets on the Range at the price of \$1, provided they arrange for same with Lieut. Thornhill, The Soldier's Club (Tel. 1723).

A Chinese Company has been formed in San Francisco under the style of the China Agency & Trading Co., for the purpose of developing a coal trade between China and San Francisco. A San Francisco paper states that the Company plans to bring coal from the mines on the north China coast and deliver it in San Francisco wholesale \$2 (gold) per ton cheaper than coal from New Zealand and Australia.

The General Managers of the Senawang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd. at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 8th of April, in Shanghai, decided to recommend at the next annual general meeting of shareholders to be held on Monday, the 1st of May, that a final dividend of 20 per cent., equal to One Tael per share, be paid for the financial year ended 31st of January, 1916.

At the Union Church on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 9 p.m., J. H. Maunders' Sacred Cantata "Olivet to Calvary" will be rendered. The soloists are:—Soprano, Miss Wilks; tenors, Messrs Goodall, Haendryck and Edgumbe; baritone, Messrs Gray and Muriel. The chorus is composed of the Choir of Union Church with the kind assistance of the Wesleyan Church Choir and other friends. A collection will be taken in aid of the New Organ Fund.

The Bishop of Victoria will hold a confirmation at 11 a.m. on Sunday at Holy Trinity Church, Old Kowloon City; at St. Andrews, Kowloon, in the evening; and on Wednesday next at 7 p.m. at St. Stephen's Chinese Church. He is announced to give a series of addresses in St. John's Cathedral on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next week, being:—Holy Week; at 5.30 p.m. his subject being, "Friends of Christ in His Passion." Monday April 17th, "The three privileged disciples"; Tuesday April 18th, "Mary of Bethany"; Wednesday April 19th, "Repentant Malefactor."

The death occurred on March 31st in Tokyo of Mrs. Aymer-Coates, wife of Professor Aymer-Coates, of the Pora School (and formerly of Macao). Mrs. Aymer-Coates was twenty-six years of age. She was married in Hongkong in 1907, says the Japan Gazette, and recently celebrated her ninth wedding anniversary. She has been an invalid for six years. In 1909, following an operation at St. Luke's Hospital, her life was despaired of. She, however, rallied, and was removed to her home, but had since been confined to her room. On the night of the 30th, after which she never rallied, and passed away the following night. Mrs. Aymer-Coates leaves to mourn her loss, in addition to her husband, three children, the oldest a lad of eight years, the others being little girls.

THE SITUATION AT CANTON.

There is no news to-day of any serious developments at Canton. We learn that the subject under discussion at the Conference at Dutch Folly when the tragic shooting incidents reported yesterday occurred was a proposal made by Chu Kan, the leader of the Progressive Party, that the Chai Kwan (General Lung's Yunnanese troops) should be disbanded and re-enlisted into the Republican Army. The Military Commanders present were little inclined to agree to the proposal, saying that they saw no use in changing the name by which these troops were known—they could be sent North like any other Republican troops "to fight Yuan." Chu Kan replied that the change of name was necessary to avoid trouble, as heretofore the Chai Kwan and the Republican troops had been hostile to each other. Then one of the Military Commanders named Ngan called Chu to an ante-room for a private talk. As they entered the room together Ngan drew a revolver and pointed it in a threatening manner at Chu. Another Army Officer named Ho seeing the revolver pointed and imagining a fight to be actually in progress, fired at Chu himself, but the bullet missed Chu and wounded Ngan in the hand. Chu, however, fell to the ground pretending to be hurt. He crawled into another room and hid himself under a bed.

Meantime there was great commotion in the Conference room and a good deal of shooting by the guards outside. Chu remained hidden for an hour, and when the commotion had subsided, he emerged from under the bed, and gave \$30 to a servant to procure him a boat to take him to Canton. It happened that a steam launch belonging to the Superintendent of the West River Conservancy was passing at the time and a passage to Canton was procured for Chu by this launch. Chu left Canton the same evening for Hongkong.

We learn that many peaceful civilians (Chinese) have been killed or wounded in the recent indiscriminate shooting. About a hundred or so came under fire in one street. In a very few seconds they had cast their shoes and sprinted off up side streets, or alleys. A European named Johnston, on the Customs staff, while making a survey on the Bund with a theodolite, was very near being killed. A bullet smashed his instrument and grazed his hand. Mr. Johnston is leaving for Home to-morrow.

The s.s. Kinsman brought down over 1,500 Chinese passengers last night. This constitutes a record so far in the present troubles.

TO-MORROW'S GYMKHANA.

TIPS FOR THE RACES.

To-morrow's first Gymkhana of the Season will be held at the Race Course, Happy Valley. Given fine weather, as to-day's appearances give promise, the meeting should be a most successful and enjoyable one. The first race starts at 3.15.

The following are some tips as to the form of the ponies entered:—

- HALF-MILE RACE:—
1. Ploughed-field.
2. Durham Chief.
3. Bitter.
GYMKHANA STAKES:—
1. Oregon.
2. Adventure.
3. Anthony.
LADIES' NOMINATION:—
Mr. Duguid, Mr. Goldney, Mr. Taylor.
ONE MILE RACE:—
1. Durham Chief.
2. Matabelle.
3. Crosby.
POLO-POUT SCRAM:—
1. Ye Conjuror.
2. Soldier.
3. Tom.
ONE MILE AND A QUARTER:—
1. Dinkfield.
2. Freddie.
3. Lorenzo.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first small beginning it has grown to a world wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Wah Tsa Yut Po's Service.)

MINISTER OF WAR GOING TO SHANGHAI.

PEKING, April 14.
Chu Chi Chang, the Premier, has wired to Tong Shao Yi that Duen Kuo Sui, Minister of War, is on his way to Shanghai to discuss important matters.

[Presumably this is in connection with the use of the China Merchants' steamers for the conveyance of troops.—Ed.]

SZECHUAN THREATENS TO SECEDE.

PEKING, April 14.
Chan Yu, General of Szechuan, requests Yuan Shih Kai to abdicate and states that otherwise Szechuan will declare its independence.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CANTONESE OFFICIALS.

PEKING, April 12.
Yuan Shih Kai assembled all the Cantonese officials at Peking and discussed the Kwangtung situation. Leong Dun In requested the President to let him return to Canton to investigate affairs.

Chu Shi Chang, Premier, and Duen Kuo Sui, Minister of War, propose that an amicable settlement be made with Kwangtung.

THE NEW TUTH OF CHEKIANG.

SHANGHAI, April 14.
Wong Man Hing has been elected Tuth of Chekiang.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS SEIZED.

SHANGHAI, April 13.
The railway stations and telegraphic offices in Chekiang province have been seized by the revolutionists.

STATE COUNCILLORS RESIGN.

PEKING, April 13.
A Mandate accepts the resignation of four members of the State Council.

MONGOLIA AND THE SITUATION.

PEKING, April 13.
The Government will appoint a Pacification Commissioner to proceed to Mongolia.

NEW MANDATE.

PEKING, April 12.
A mandate orders the restoration of the Provincial Assembly regulations and the laws pardoning revolutionaries; and the cancellation of the order for watching members of the National Assembly.

AN AMERICAN LOAN.

PEKING, April 13.
The Loan Agreement with an American Syndicate (for \$10,000,000) has been signed.

OFFICIAL SALARIES TO BE PAID PARTLY IN LOAN BONDS.

PEKING, April 13.
The salaries of officials will be paid partly in Loan bonds from next month.

LOST CRICKET GEAR.

SEQUEL TO THE SINKING OF YAUMATI FERRY.

The cricket gear of the members of the Hongkong C.C. which went down in the steam-launch "Wing On" the Yaumati ferry, in the harbour collision on January 20th last, will form the subject matter of a claim in the Summary Court after the Easter Vacation. The plaintiff is a coolie, named Chau Kwai of the Cricket Club and he is suing Lee Koo & Co. of the Praya Central, launch-owners, for \$732 the value of the gear which went down with the ferry. Plaintiff claims that he entered into a contract with the defendants for the conveyance of sixteen cricket bats and bags from Kowloon to Hongkong. The defendants did not carry the gear and he contends they negligently lost them or some of them upon the journey. Plaintiff states that he has suffered damage by reason of the loss to the extent of the value already mentioned.

Mr. A. M. Preston, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master's Office, will appear for the plaintiff and Mr. P. W. Goldring for the defendants. The case has been fixed for the 27th inst.

THE MAGISTRACY.

SIX CHARGES AGAINST A MOTOR-CYCLIST.

A FINE OF \$5.

No less than six charges were brought against H. E. Komer of 4 Robinson Road in Mr. J. R. Wood's Court this morning. The charges were as under:—Failing to give sufficient warning when approaching a curve or fork in the road; for driving at a speed higher than ten miles per hour; for driving recklessly and in a manner dangerous to the public; for failing to obey the directions and signals given for the purpose of regulating driving by the police officer in uniform; for neglecting to observe the rule of the road and for failing to reduce his speed and keep as close as possible to the left hand side of the road when approaching a curve or fork in Lower Albert Road.

Inspector Garrod withdrew three of the summonses and proceeded with the rule of the road summons.

Defendant said he was on the right side of the road. He was turning the corner, he had come from the direction of Government Buildings and was proceeding up the Lower Albert Road. He had asked a great many cyclists about proceeding up that road and it was the usual thing to take the right side of the road when turning that corner.

F. C. Arnold (Reserve) said defendant came up to the corner on the wrong side of the road and passed his pony on the wrong side.

Defendant produced a plan and observed that it would be impossible for witness to see him from where he was posted unless he (defendant) was in the gutter.

The Magistrate said he did not think it was impossible to see; he passed the spot every day.

Another Reserve constable who was on patrol duty with the last witness said defendant was near the centre of the road.

The Magistrate commented on the difference in the evidence and in advising defendant to keep closer into the side of the road on another occasion, ordered his discharge.

For not sounding his horn when approaching the same corner, the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$5.

Defendant said he did sound his horn near the Government Offices, as there was a coolie in the way.

The Magistrate was of opinion that he ought to have sounded it again.

Regarding the summons for driving at a speed more than ten miles an hour, Inspector Garrod said there was no expert evidence and asked that the case might be withdrawn.

This was accordingly done. The net result, therefore, was four summonses withdrawn, one discharged and a conviction—the revenue benefiting to the extent of \$5!

ANOTHER MOTORIST SUMMONED.

J. McCubbin, of the Hongkong Gas Company's Works, was fined \$10 by Mr. J. R. Wood this morning for failing to have a rear light on his motor car.

Defendant said the light was correct when he left the works and he thought the lamp went out when he bumped over a trench.

Two other charges were withdrawn.

SCAPEGOATS FINED.

\$18,000 FOR 217 TABLS OF OPIUM.
This afternoon before Mr. Hazledorn three Chinese were charged with being in possession of 217 tabs of prepared opium valued at \$2,000.

Early on the morning of April 6th Sergeant Bond was watching sampans and saw one leave the s.s. "Ceylon Maru." As he was about to board it he saw two bags containing something thrown overboard. It sprang on board and in the bottom of the sampans were 27 tabs of opium and a large stone which would be used for throwing the stuff overboard and raking it up again. Around the man's body was a further 21 tabs of opium tied under his clothes.

Mr. Agassiz said the defendants were only tools of somebody else.

"They are always tools; we never have the real man here, he is more of a phantom" observed the Magistrate.

Mr. Agassiz said the men were scapegoats.

Inspector Gordon said it was presumed that the drug came from Tudd-China.

A combined fine of \$18,000 was imposed, apportioned as follows: first defendant \$9,000, or 12 months; second defendant \$4,000, or nine months; and the third defendant \$5,000 or nine months. In each case the fine was ten times the value of the opium.

SINGAPORE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Maxon and Taylor have received the following quotations from Singapore:
Kempas \$ 5
Radialis \$11.50
Pantal \$ 1.80
Merlimau 4/6
Egoh 45/-
Ayer Panas \$10.75
Aloir Gajah \$ 4

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be relieved during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE CHILDREN'S PLAY AT THE PEAK.

The ladies and gentlemen who have been interested themselves in the production of "Humpty Dumpty" or "The Greedy Knave"—a play for Children in four acts, founded on plays by W. R. Snow, locally written up and added to—were well rewarded for their efforts by the success of the first public performance yesterday before a crowded audience in the theatre of Mount Austin barracks.

The proceeds of the two performances to be given of the play are to go to the funds of the Veterans Club, and Mr. C. H. P. Hay, as a curtain raiser, appeared in the role of a veteran soldier and gave a fine rendering of "A Soliloquy of a Chinese Prisoner," much appreciated by the adult members of the audience, but evidently rather terrifying to many of the juveniles, who were much relieved when the Teddy Bear curtain went up and exposed to their view the first scene of the play—a pretty village in Toyland, with the little villagers daintily tripping the Maypole dances. The King of Hearts (Angel Ormiston) and the Queen of Hearts (Veronica Butterfield) made a truly imperious couple and filled their roles extremely well. In the first act the King chooses a youth to be Humpty Dumpty, and Miss Taylor, on whom the choice fell, played the part with great success throughout. The scene of the second act, is the Royal Kitchen where the Queen is busy making tarts filled with magic jam, which the Greedy Knave steals and eats, with the most alarming consequences. The dance by the chefs in this act was deservedly encores. The succeeding scenes were the King's Orchard, and the King's Kitchen Garden.

Throughout the play all the children did very well indeed, particularly Angel Ormiston and Veronica Butterfield, and also June Looker whose dancing was exceptionally good. The tiniest tot (Alma Worcester, et al 4) was charming both as the Fairy Imp and little Miss Muffin. Other items deserving of special mention were the very pretty rendering of the song "He, She and I" by Kathleen Phillips, and the dances by Kathleen and Bridget Phillips as Welsh peasants.

The singing of "Tipperary" by the villagers in the first act and "Keep the home fires burning" in the final scene attracted the play to the spirit of the times. A noteworthy feature of the performance was the complete absence of nervousness shown by the children on the stage; they one and all played their parts with a naturalness and charm delightful to the audience.

Mrs. Looker and Mrs. Hay, who, with the invaluable help of Mr. Sinclair, were responsible, we believe, for the production, are to be congratulated on the great success which has attended their efforts.

The performance is to be repeated to-morrow night at 8.15, when there is no doubt interest in the play combined with sympathy with the end in view will attract another full house.

His Excellency the Governor, Lady May, and the Misses May were present at the performance last night.

The Police Reserve Band gave much appreciated assistance and Mr. Petroskin fulfilled the duties of accompanist.

The casts of the play was as follows:—
The King of Hearts, Miss A. ORMISTON.
The Queen of Hearts, Miss V. BUTTERFIELD.
The Knave of Hearts, Miss TAYLOR.
First Guard, Master JACK CHURCHILL.
Second Guard, Master TOM CHURCHILL.
The Queen's Cook, Miss JOYCE HOLYOAK.
The King's Jester, Miss E. PHILLIPS.

Miss E. S. HARTON.
Miss D. BOUCHER.
Miss B. PHILLIPS.
Miss J. HOLYOAK.
Humpty Dumpty, Miss TAYLOR.
Mary M. quite contrary, Miss J. LOOKER.
Little Jack Horner, Miss D. HOLYOAK.
Little Bo-Peep, Miss NANCY HOLBY.
Little Boy Blue, Miss P. SCOTT HARTON.
Tom, the Piper's Son, Miss S. TIDBALL.
Jack, Miss ELIDA BUTTERFIELD.
Jill, Miss WINTERS HARTON.
Miss Muffin, Miss ALMA WORCESTER.
Boy Scout, Master JIM BONHAR.

Miss DOROTHY BOUTCHER.
Miss BRIDGET PHILLIPS.
Miss JOYCE HOLYOAK.
Miss DOROTHY HOLYOAK.
Miss NANCY HOLBY.

The Fairy of the Apple Tree, Miss JOYCE LOOKER.
The Fairy's Imp, Miss ALMA WORCESTER.
Master WILLIAM HANCOCK.
Master BAY HANCOCK.
Master K. ARMSTRONG.
Master CHARLIE BONHAR.

TENNIS.

LAST NIGHT'S GAMES.

S. E. Green, over 30, beat N. E. Kent, over 15, in the semi-final of the Handicap single A, last night, the score being 6-2, 2-5. The winner was comfortably and in the second set the games were five all before Green exercised his better play and won the two succeeding games.

HANDICAP DOUBLES.
S. H. Dodwell and B. A. Nisbet (over 15-4) beat A. C. Litch and E. E. Muriel (rec. 15), 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.

VETERANS' DOUBLES.
C. Lafrantz and G. Hastings (rec. 2-6) beat Major P. A. Robertson and W. J. Dodge (rec. 15-1), 2-6, 6-2, 6-4.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE name of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Editor's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN CLAIMS AT VERDUN.

REPULSED BY THE FRENCH.

LONDON, April 13. The Germans claim to have taken a total of 35,576 unwounded prisoners at Verdun between February 21 and April 10th.

This exceeds the total of the French dead, and wounded and those made prisoners. The latter does not exceed 27,000.

CALM AT VERDUN.

GERMAN ATTEMPTED ATTACK RENDERED ABORTIVE.

PARIS, April 13. Last night was calm at Verdun. A communiqué says that a German attack was prepared at dusk yesterday against Hill 304, but the enemy was unable to leave his trenches. Our machine-gunners and an enfilading fire from neighbouring batteries on the German columns assembled at Malancourt Wood appears to have rendered the operation abortive.

THE FLOODS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, April 13. General Lake reports that the weather is very bad. There was a hurricane yesterday and torrents of rain. The floods on both sides of the Tigris are increasing.

ENEMY SECURITIES SEIZED IN MAIL.

LONDON, April 13. Sir Edward Grey has stated in the House of Commons that the face value of enemy securities seized in mail in transit from Holland to America was approximately £2,000,000. They would be dealt with by the Prize Court in the same way as other German exports. Various neutrals had protested and discussion with them is proceeding.

GOLD AND SILVER DECLARED CONTRABAND.

LONDON, April 13. Gold, Silver, Paper Money and Securities have been included in the latest list of absolute contraband.

MORE MERCANTILE LOSSES.

LONDON, April 13. The Dutch steamer "Columbia" has been mined in the Channel, and has arrived at Gravesend.

The Russian sailing ship "Imperator" has been sunk. Nine men were saved; some of them are injured.

LATER.

The Swedish steamer "Marjek" has been sunk.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, April 13. The death is announced of Richard Harding Davis, the well-known American novelist and playwright.

THE FINANCE BILL.

THE MATCH TAX.

LONDON, April 13. The House of Commons has agreed to amendments of the Finance Bill, relieving from the tax matches made before April 5, and halving the tax on large boxes of matches.

THE WAR SERVICES OF THE AGA KHAN.

LONDON, April 13. Reviewing the Aga Khan's services in the war, the Times says he has earned the gratitude of the whole Empire for his enthusiastic and practical support of the Allies.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowel, and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any natural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE REMOVAL OF GERMANS FROM S.S. "CHINA."

SIR EDWARD GREY'S REPLY TO AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 13. Sir Edward Grey, in a strong reply to American representations regarding the removal of 38 Austrians, Germans and Turks from the steamer "China" near Shanghai, justifies the seizure on the ground that they were engaged in the clandestine trade of arms and in anti-British plotting, adding that there is no limit to Germany's illegal schemes for seeking victory.

Sir Edward Grey expresses the opinion that in view of what has happened in America the United States would not be disposed to maintain that the seizure was unjustifiable.

GERMAN SUBMARINE PIRACY.

REPLY TO AMERICA'S INQUIRIES.

NEW YORK, April 13. The German Note to the United States admits the torpedoing of the "Englishman," "Esperanza," "Manchester," "Engineer," and "Bavaria," and tries to justify the acts under the rules of war. The Note further states that a German submarine torpedoed some steamship in the vicinity of the "Sussex," but evidence indicated that the vessel was not the "Sussex."

The German Note says that the Captain of the submarine made a drawing of the vessel torpedoed. This does not not resemble the "Sussex." Therefore Germany is of the opinion that the vessel was the victim of a mine. In corroboration of this the Note declares that German Naval forces destroyed 26 floating mines that day.

Regarding the other ships mentioned, the Note says they disregarded the signals to halt. The submarine commanders assured themselves of the safety of the crews in the boats before sinking the ships.

AMERICA'S FINAL WORD.

Officials at Washington, commenting upon the Note, say that compilations of evidence of the submarine disasters since the "Lusitania" are being made for another Note to Germany which will be the final word of the United States.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

GALLANT FIGHTING OF THE CANADIANS.

LONDON, April 13. The British communiqué says:—Last night we made a successful small raid on the enemy's trenches near Richebourg-Lavoue, killing ten Germans.

The enemy, last evening, three times successfully attacked the West Platoon—Ypres road. In the first attack they gained a footing in the trenches; but were quickly driven out. The other attacks were repulsed and twenty-five dead were left in front of our trenches and three prisoners were taken. We bombarded the enemy trenches in this area.

To-day there was considerable artillery activity north-west of Wytschete, some shelling about Souchez, Cambray and Calonne, and heavy hostile shelling behind St. Eloi, but little shelling on the front line and the others.

It is now established that the gallant fighting of the Canadians in this neighbourhood inflicted heavy losses on the enemy last week.

MARRIED MEN'S UNION.

DEPUTATION RECEIVED BY MR. ASQUITH.

LONDON, April 13. Mr. Asquith, receiving a deputation from the self-styled Married Men's Union, indignantly repudiated the suggestion that the Government had broken its pledges. He was convinced that the married men were most loyal and he deprecated the Union's deplorable movement. The Government had decided to deal generously with married men. The amount of help they would receive from the State would be fixed later.

COURT MARTIAL ON PRIVATES OF A NON-COMBATANT CORPS.

TWO YEARS' HARD LABOUR FOR DISOBEDIENCE.

LONDON, April 13. A District Court Martial sentenced two privates of a non-combatant corps to two years' imprisonment with hard labour for disobeying a command in a manner showing a willful defiance of authority. The men persisted in disobedience when cautioned.

HONOUR FOR AGA KHAN.

LONDON, April 13. His Majesty the King has sanctioned the grant to Aga Khan of a salute of eleven guns with the rank and status of a first-class Chief of the Bombay Presidency for life.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched, or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right, no sign of any trouble. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Skin Balm and see that every injury is treated for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE YAMOTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

A dividend of 35 per cent. was declared at the 24th ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Yamotse Insurance Association, Ltd., which was held on the afternoon of the 6th inst. at the company's offices at Shanghai. The board of directors were all present, comprising Mr. John Prentice, chairman, Mr. C. W. Wrightson, Mr. B. Clarke, Mr. A. W. Barrell, Mr. B. Sutherland. The total number of shares represented was 7,180, and among the shareholders present were the following:—Messrs John Liddell, D. W. Crawford, James Ambrose, L. Midwood, D. M. Gubbe, T. A. Clark, W. G. Frie, King, T. K. G. D. D. Coutts, E. C. Emmett, G. K. Griffin, R. E. Toog, W. H. Lunt, Daniel Siffert, W. S. Davidson, G. O. Nasser, W. A. C. Platt, J. H. McMichael, A. Broke Smith, C. R. Barkill, E. M. Oliver, G. Wallington, E. S. Kadoury, B. P. Souter, Jeong Pison, A. L. Anderson, J. O. Dyer, and A. S. Raskett.

THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1915.

The report of the directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1915, having been in your hands for some time, I presume, be taken as read, but before formally proposing the adoption and passing the same, I propose to make a few remarks as customary on these occasions, on the course of our business since we met last year.

It is very gratifying to your Directors to be able to present to you what they feel sure you will consider highly satisfactory working accounts and balance sheet.

I will first refer to working account 1914 and former years, and from the statement of balance of over \$1,000,000 at the credit of this account, you will realize that we have come through the underwriting of the 18 months of the war with a handsome profit, and your Directors trust you will approve of and pass the distribution of the balance as recommended in the Report, viz:—

To pay a Dividend of 25% = \$15	150,000.00
To place to credit of Reinsurance Reserve Fund = \$100,000.00	100,000.00
To place to credit of Building Reserve Fund = \$100,000.00	100,000.00
And carry forward a balance of	\$1,000,349.08

By adding \$209,017.14 to the reinsurance reserve fund and \$100,000 to the building reserve fund, it will be seen that the total reserve fund of the Association is now \$1,309,366.22, and after paying a Dividend of 25 per cent. to shareholders there will be a balance of \$481,331.92 to be carried forward, which we are satisfied will prove to be more than ample to meet all losses and claims attaching to marine and war risk losses appearing to business done previous to 1915.

Working Account 1915.—The net premium earned during 1915, after deducting all returns and cost of reinsurance amounts to \$3,804,133.86, and the account showed a surplus of credit of \$2,208,320.68 on December 31st last.

Both these sums again very considerably exceed the Association's previous records. There are, of course, with such a large premium income, numerous small losses, but as far as it is possible to ascertain for the end of the year, there should be a handsome profit on 1915 underwriting.

Interest Account.—The interest and rents received from investments during the year amount to \$234,198.12, and as a further increase from this source of revenue may be expected during the present year, your Directors, after mature consideration, decided to recommend the payment of a special Dividend of 10 per cent. to shareholders to be paid out of interest earned on the reserve funds, and in the event of exchange going much higher, and in the event of our sterling investments decreasing in consequence, it may be necessary to add to this Fund during the present year.

Reserve Funds.—The reserve fund remains the same and stands at \$1,000,000, and with the above sum added, the reinsurance reserve fund is \$1,100,000, and the building reserve fund to \$150,000.

With the reserve funds amounting to \$2,150,000 and assets exceeding \$5,800,000, I think you realize the fact that the Association stands to-day in a very sound financial position.

Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.—Owing to the higher rate of exchange ruling on December 31st last, this account was debited with \$77,814.42 leaving a balance of \$129,837.30 and in the event of exchange going much higher, and in the event of our sterling investments decreasing in consequence, it may be necessary to add to this Fund during the present year.

Investments.—A list of the Association's investments in stocks and shares is on the table should any shareholder desire to see it.

You will note from the account that the Association has invested about \$268,000 in War Loans. In these hazardous times it is most desirable that a substantial sum of money should be available at short notice in order that we may at all times be in a position to meet any possible contingencies. Your Directors, however, are quite prepared to invest further amounts, should circumstances permit, in any further war loans which may be floated.

Expenses.—At our Annual meeting last year I said I was pleased to be able to tell you that our expenses had been reduced to 12.75 per cent. of the premium income, but I am more pleased to be able to inform you this year that our expenses have been still further reduced to 8.75 per cent. or a reduction of nearly 33 per cent. as compared with the previous year, which, I feel sure, you will consider most satisfactory.

Staff.—Your Directors wish to record their high appreciation of the work done by the staff during the year, as you are aware it has been very much reduced, by many of the members having volunteered and joined the Army.

Special thanks are due to our Secretary, Mr. Jackson, for the remarkably good result of the year's working, and we fully realize his great services during the year. I shall have much pleasure in proposing later on a bonus to him and the Staff.

Long before we meet in this room for the annual general meeting next year, I hope this terrible war will be ended and that the members of our staff will have returned to their respective posts unharmed and none the worse for the terrible experiences they are going through. We have given them all leave of absence on full pay, less their regimental pay, which will, no doubt meet with your approval, as it did last year.

There is one other subject I must refer to before resuming my seat, and that is to inform you that we have appealed against the decision given in the Police Court last month against the Association, and we expect the appeal will be heard shortly. The case being sub-judice I am of course

precluded from making any comment, but I think there can be no harm in my expressing the hope that the decision of the Higher Court will be in favour of the Association.

I will now propose the first resolution which is as follows:—

That the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1915, as presented be accepted and passed.

Mr. James Ambrose said that although the case referred to by the chairman was still sub-judice, he thought there would be no harm in asking a question relative to the remarks of Mr. Ring in his recent judgment. He desired to know if the directors or managers of the company proposed to appoint German agents after the conclusion of the war.

The reply of the Chairman to the effect that the association never had any intention of appointing German agents, have no such intention now, and will not have in the future, was greeted with applause from the shareholders, whereupon Mr. Ambrose said that he desired to make it quite clear that he was not questioning the policy of the company's directors or managers, but that he was simply drawing attention to remarks that were made.

There being no further questions, the following five resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

That the report of the directors and statement of accounts for the 18 months ended December 31, 1915, as presented be accepted and passed.

Proposed by Mr. Prentice and seconded by Mr. Wrightson:—That a dividend at the rate of 35 per cent. being \$251 per share, on the paid-up capital of the Association, be declared payable in cash at exchange 75, on April 7, 1916, at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, or the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, to shareholders of record on March 31, 1916.

Proposed by Mr. Prentice and seconded by Mr. B. A. Clarke:—That Mr. W. B. Sutherland be elected a director of the association and also that Messrs John Prentice, C. W. Wrightson, B. A. Clarke and A. W. Barrell be re-elected directors to serve until the next ordinary general meeting of shareholders.

Proposed by Mr. W. A. C. Platt and seconded by Mr. A. Brooke-Smith:—That Messrs G. H. and N. Thomson be re-elected auditors to serve until the next ordinary general meeting of shareholders, and that their remuneration be £5, 500 per month.

Proposed by Mr. D. W. Crawford and seconded by Mr. C. R. Barkill:—That the directors are hereby directed and authorized to pay to the secretary and staff of the association a bonus on their salaries for last year, and that it be left to the board to decide the amounts to be paid, which however, shall in no case exceed 20 per cent.

Proposed by Mr. John Liddell:—In seconding the foregoing resolution, amid the expressed approval of those present, Mr. Liddell spoke in glowing terms of the work done by the staff and by Mr. Jackson in particular, the great prosperity of the association since its formation, and the fact that Mr. Jackson's indefatigable energy was due to the association's success, and in congratulating him Mr. Liddell felt assured of the approval and appreciation of all shareholders. Mr. Prentice also had a few remarks to make in this connection, reminding those present of the hard work and long hours put in by the whole staff who were more than deserving of the bonus.—N. O. Daily News.

FUTURE DIFFICULTIES FOR THE TRUTON ABOUT TRAVEL.

The "Kölnische Zeitung" is perturbed regarding the effects which the war may have on Germans who, after peace has been declared, may desire to travel abroad. The German and Austrian Alpine Clubs have held several meetings on the subject, and believe that in Germany and Austria-Hungary there is scope enough for such tourists. The Rhenish newspaper says:—

"In this war every German has been so seriously, deeply, and wickedly insulted by his enemies that the nation will not soon forget the injury. It will therefore by our duty to observe the strictest reserve towards our enemies, and no good German will visit the enemy countries in the years immediately following the war."

"This is the greater reason why those countries should be visited who have proved their fidelity and friendship. Before all else the bonds must be drawn closer between Germany and the Dual Monarchy. It will not be enough to visit the Tirol and Salzburg. There are Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, and Carniola. Then there are Hungary and Bulgaria, which deserve recognition. They are both unknown lands to us. In future the German must turn to the south-east. There are the Carpathians, famous because of the part they have played in the war. There is Transylvania, the Austrian coast lands, with Asia and Rumania, the Adriatic, and Dalmatia with its picturesque bays. These latter will serve as a substitute for Italy; whose earth every German will avow for years to come."

SHIP'S OFFICER SENTENCED.

GOT HIS MONEY AND ABSENTED HIMSELF WITHOUT LEAVE.

At the Marine Court this morning Frank Linden Hotchin, supernumerary second officer of the s.s. "Hansgang," was sentenced to fourteen days' without hard labour for absenting himself from the ship without leave on the 6th and 10th inst.

Evidence was given by the master, Captain Spencer Wild, who said that on Sunday when moored to the Government buoy at Kowloon he gave the defendant a part of his pay. Shortly after he went ashore and did not return to his duties until Tuesday morning. The defendant was taken before the Harbour Attendance at Singapore on March 23rd, this year for the same offence and was cautioned. He had been on the "Hansgang" about four months.

Commander Beckwith, inflicting the sentence severely reprimanded defendant for his conduct.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks	120
Indos (del)	120
Whites	120
Sugars	120
Plantations	120

CALLICURA

THE NEW AND CERTAIN

CURE FOR CORNS

WITHOUT PAIN OR INCONVENIENCE

THIS PREPARATION DIFFERS FROM, AND ENTIRELY SUPERSEDES, ALL THE ADVERTISED PLASTERS AND SOLVENTS. IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EFFECTS A SPEEDY CURE.

IT IS NOT A CAUSTIC, BUT A SOLVENT OF THE DROAYED OUTGROW, AND WILL EFFECT A CURE WHERE ALL OTHER APPLICATIONS HAVE FAILED.

PRICE 60 cents per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE QUEEN'S DISPENSARY.

HARPER & Co., Ltd.

TEL. 492.

51, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
GENTS TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros

No. 1 WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower Street)
ESTABLISHED 1860

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction.

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

"D. C. L."

Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil

Is made from the finest selected Barley and malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.
EDINBURGH.

Price per 1 lb. Jar - - - \$1.00

" " 2 lb. Jar - - - \$1.80

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

6, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.
EDINBURGH.

Price per 1 lb. Jar - - - \$1.00

" " 2 lb. Jar - - - \$1.80

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

6, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at	Due
to	from	Marseilles	London	
Colombo	Friday	Colombo	1916	1916
NAGAYA	April 21	MOULTAN	May 22	May 29
NAMUR	May 5	KASHGAR	June 5	June 12
NANKIN	May 19	KARMALA	June 19	June 26
NOVARA	June 2	MOREA	July 3	July 10
MALTA	June 16	KHAYBER	July 17	July 24
NAGAYA	June 30	MEDINA	July 31	Aug. 7
NAMUR	July 14	MONGOLIA	August 14	Aug. 21
NANKIN	July 28	MALWA	August 28	Sept. 4

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About
NAMUR	SATURDAY 15th April, (10 a.m.)
NANKIN	WEDNESDAY 20th April
NOVARA	SATURDAY 23rd May
MALTA	SATURDAY 26th May

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Leave Suez	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
NYANZA	July 5	July 11	Aug. 9	Aug. 18
MONARA	July 19	July 25	Aug. 23	Sept. 1
NORE	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Oct. 4	Oct. 13

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passes to Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI AND HONOLULU.

APRIL 18-JUNE 23-AUGUST 29.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

C. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong:	Proposed Sailing:	From Colombo:
28th March.	S.S. "GUJARAT"	18th April.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:
S.S. "MADAWASKA" from Hongkong 20th April.
S.S. "BALANIS" from Hongkong 25th April.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,

MARINE ARCADE.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

For	STEAMER	SAIL
LONDON	"CITY OF LINCOLN"	On 6th June.
LONDON & SWANSEA	"CITY OF BOMBAY"	On 22nd June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to
THE BANK LINE LTD.,
General Agents.

HOW THE MALOJA SUNK.

SURVIVORS' STORIES OF THEIR
ESCAPE.

DIFFICULT RESCUE WORK.

The Dover correspondent of the Daily News, writing on February 27, says:—The P. & O. Company's liner Maloja, 12,100 tons, was sunk today by striking a mine in the English Channel, within sight of Dover. She was on a voyage from London to Bombay with about 140 passengers, 200 crew, and the Indian mails. The final rescue was witnessed by large numbers of boats. A few minutes after the sinking, the progress of the rescue work.

It was a few minutes after 11 o'clock in the morning when a violent explosion was heard caused many people (myself among them) to make their way to the sea. The Maloja was seen to be in difficulties, and motor boats, tugs, and launches were soon racing towards her at full speed. They were promptly joined by patrol vessels which seemed suddenly to materialise from all directions, attracted by the liner's S.O.S. wireless calls and the sound of the explosion.

The huge steamer very quickly commenced to settle down. The after part of the ship, where she had suffered the damage, went under first until the sea was running level with her bridge. Then she took a very heavy list to starboard, and gradually the great mass of the straggled side was under the sea and decks perpendicular instead of horizontal.

LINER'S DISAPPEARANCE.
After being in that position for a little time she suddenly heeled right over and completely capsized, showing a section of her keel for a few minutes. Then she disappeared beneath the waves in a cloud of steam from her boilers.

In the meantime rescue work had been steadily proceeding. Tugs, pinnaces, destroyers, and all sorts of craft were engaged in the operations, to the number of several dozen. The work was most difficult owing to the heavy list which the liner had taken from the start. It was impossible to launch boats from the port side, while the list to starboard would, in the opinion of seamen, cause jamming of the boats' gear. On that side many of the people appeared to be rescued by being taken directly from the sleeping decks of the sinking liner aboard the smaller type of craft.

Just after the Maloja had sunk we had another thrilling experience. A second steamer was lost under exactly similar conditions within half a mile of the liner. This was a tank steamer, the Empress of Port William, with three masts. She settled down by the stern, but the forepart of the vessel remained above the sea for some little time. The vessel then suddenly blew up, and the forepart disappeared in a cloud of steam.

CHILDREN THROWN INTO SEA.

I have obtained particulars of the disaster from some of the survivors. Mr. V. S. Anderson, of Nottingham, said: "We lost the Thameson Saturday morning, and were at anchor all last night, continuing our voyage to-day. I was sitting in the second-class saloon, on the port side, when there was a tremendous explosion. The ship started to list, and the water was blown out. Glass and iron were flying everywhere, and water at once swamped the place. I rushed on to the deck, and saw a lady with two children endeavouring to find lifeboats for herself and child. She had got one for the other, but I found the lady lifeless, and took charge of the younger child. I tried to get them into a boat, but it was swinging in the davits, which appeared to have become blocked. The boat capsized, and the lady and children were thrown into the sea. There were a number of vessels about, and I hope they were saved, but I have not been able to find anything of them since. I was in the sea for some time, and was then hauled into a boat and taken on to a trawler. A rather heavy sea was running. I continually broke in my face while I was in the water. The boats were picking up people who were swimming around, clinging to all sorts of wreckage. It only seemed about ten minutes from the explosion until the ship sank."

Mr. W. C. Avery, who was going to the East as representative of Messrs. Thomas Parsons and Son, of London, had a very narrow escape, and stated he owed his life to Chief Steward Chapman, of Uford.

LADY DIES ON A TRAWLER.

"I was walking on the hurricane deck at the time the explosion occurred," said Mr. Avery. "As the ship soon commenced to sink I made my way to No. 11 boat, which had been instructed on Saturday would be my boat. I got very close to the water, and on taking my place in the boat found it very full. A number of the native crew got in after that, and the boat was very low in the water. Indeed, we did seem to get away from the sinking

ship, and I was washed out of the boat.

A grating floated past me, and I clutched hold of it, and had been swimming some time when a small boat came near. I shouted. Chief Steward Chapman was in this boat, which belonged to a trawler, and had picked up Mr. Chapman and others. There was no room for anyone else in the boat but I hung on to its stern and Mr. Chapman caught me under my right arm and held me up. I was dumbfounded on being asked about the trawler, that is all I remember, but they told me I lost consciousness, and was taken down into the engine room. I shall never forget the kindness I received on that trawler.

"One lady from the same boat died on the trawler despite the efforts of the trawler. The trawler was bitterly cold. I was swimming for half an hour, but some were in the water a good deal longer than that. There were several rafts about which had floated off the decks, but the people on these got wet through owing to the seas breaking over them. I believed some of the Maloja's boats were smashed in the explosion and others got damaged in launching."

COAL SCARCITY IN CALCUTTA.

The Calcutta jute mills are suffering from a scarcity of coal, a state of affairs which promises to become serious very shortly unless quicker methods of transport are adopted by the railways concerned.

The jute mills had to be diverted while on their way to Calcutta from the collieries. This mill's supply had practically run out and there was no prospect of getting more. In another instance, a mill was so short of coal that a train had to be sent for the Burnpur Railway, had to be diverted while on its way to Calcutta from the collieries.

SERIOUS OUTLOOK FOR THE JUTE INDUSTRY.

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STRAITS RUBBER COMPANIES.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

SINGAPORE, April 13th.

STERLING SHARES.

NOM. VALUE.

BUYERS.

SELLERS.

1/2 Anglo-Java

2/ Anglo-Java

3/ Anglo-Java

4/ Anglo-Java

5/ Anglo-Java

6/ Anglo-Java

7/ Anglo-Java

8/ Anglo-Java

9/ Anglo-Java

10/ Anglo-Java

11/ Anglo-Java

12/ Anglo-Java

13/ Anglo-Java

14/ Anglo-Java

15/ Anglo-Java

16/ Anglo-Java

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BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL

RESERVE FUNDS

STERLING

SILVER

REMARKS

PROFITABILITY

COURT OF DIRECTORS

W. L. Patterson, Esq., Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., Hon. Mr. D.

O. S. Cobby, Esq., Hon. Mr. D.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shollin.

HONGKONG-N. J. STABE, Esq.

MANAGERS

Shanghai-A. G. STUBBINS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS-LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits

For 3 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 5 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 6 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1916.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

TIONS. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balance at 4 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1916.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,

